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THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:
PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A
FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS
IN FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE,
FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Report of the Secretary-General

1. The present report is submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989 and General Assembly resolution 46/109 of 17 December 1991.

A. El Salvador

2. Since my last report, dated 2 December 1991 (A/46/713-S/23256), the long and complex negotiation process, begun on 4 April 1990 under the auspices of my predecessor, culminated in the signing in Mexico City on 16 January 1992 of the Peace Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional (FMLN) (A/46/864-S/23501, annex).

3. The signing of the Peace Agreement was preceded by the signing of the New York Act, on 31 December 1991, reached as a result of direct negotiations between the parties held in New York, through the good offices of the Secretary-General. In the New York Act (S/23402, annex), the parties declared, inter alia, that they had reached definitive agreements which, combined with those previously signed at San José, Mexico City and New York, completed the negotiations on all substantive items of the Caracas Agenda and the New York "Compressed Negotiations". The Act provided that the cessation of the armed conflict should take effect formally on 1 February 1992 and should conclude on 31 October 1992. The parties also agreed to finalize before 16 January 1992 the timetable for the implementation of the agreements and the modalities for the dissolution of the military structure of the FMLN and the reintegration of its members into the civil and institutional life of the country.

4. On 13 January 1992, following an intensive final round of negotiations at United Nations Headquarters under the leadership of my Personal Representative for the Central American Peace Process, Mr. Alvaro de Soto, the parties signed the New York Act II (A/46/863-S/23504, annex II). In it the parties stated that they had reached agreements which completed the negotiations on all issues outstanding when the New York Act was signed on 31 December 1991, thus opening the way for the signing of the Peace Agreement in Mexico City on 16 January 1992.

5. The Peace Agreement between the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN constitutes a comprehensive package of interrelated undertakings by both parties which aims not only at the cessation of the 12-year civil war in El Salvador, but also at tackling some of the root causes of the conflict by promoting democratization and reconciliation among Salvadorians. In that respect, it may serve as an inspiration for the settlement of other conflicts. It provides, inter alia, for significant reforms in the doctrine, structure and strength of the armed forces and security bodies (chap. I); the creation of an entirely new National Civil Police under exclusive civilian control, together with a new National Public Security Academy (chap. II); judicial reforms, including the creation of an Office of the National Counsel for the Defence of Human Rights (chap. III); reforms of the electoral system (chap. IV); modalities for land transfer, particularly in conflict zones, as well as measures of economic and social development (chap. V); and measures for the political participation of FMLN (chap. VI). The Peace Agreement also outlines modalities for the cessation of the armed conflict (chap. VII), provides for the United Nations to verify the implementation of its provisions as well as prior agreements between the parties (chap. VIII), and sets forth a detailed timetable of all actions to be undertaken by the parties (chap. IX).

6. It should be stressed that the signing of the Peace Agreement was due primarily to the determination of President Cristiani and the leadership of the FMLN to achieve a negotiated solution to the conflict. I also wish to recall that the personal participation of my predecessor helped to ensure, in the final hours of his mandate, the success of the negotiations. Similarly, I should express once again my appreciation to the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, as well as others, for the support provided in order to achieve peace. After participating in the signing of the Peace Agreement in Mexico on 16 January 1992, I had the opportunity to travel to El Salvador, where I sought to underscore the importance for the international community of the decision by the Salvadorians to leave behind an era of violence and embark upon the path of peace.

7. The peace agreements provided for the establishment of a Commission of the Truth, mandated to investigate serious acts of violence that have occurred since 1980 and whose impact on society urgently demands that the public should know the truth. Pursuant to the agreements, my predecessor appointed the three members of the Commission: Mr. Belisario Betancur, former President of Colombia; Mr. Reinaldo Figueredo, former Foreign Minister of Venezuela; and Professor Thomas Buergenthal, former President of the Inter-American Court for Human Rights and Honourary President of the Inter-American Institute for Human

Rights. On 13 July 1992, the Commission was formally installed in my presence at United Nations Headquarters in New York. The members of the Commission then travelled to El Salvador to commence their activities. The Commission has established a secretariat in San Salvador. It is expected that a report will be prepared and will be made public by mid-January 1993.

United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador

8. It will be recalled that the Security Council, in resolution 693 (1991) of 20 May 1991, had established, under its authority, a United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) to monitor all agreements concluded between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN. In the initial phase, its mandate was to verify the compliance by the parties with the Agreement on Human Rights (A/44/971-S/21541, annex), signed at San José on 26 July 1990. ONUSAL became operational on 26 July 1991 and, in addition to its headquarters in San Salvador, it opened four regional offices in San Salvador, San Miguel, San Vicente and Santa Ana, and two suboffices in Chalatenango and Usulután.

9. Soon after the signing of the New York Act, I recommended to the Security Council in my report of 10 January 1992 (S/23402 and Add.1), the enlargement of the mandate of the Mission and an immediate and substantial increase in its strength in order to assume the new verification and monitoring functions entrusted to it by the parties. I indicated, in particular, the need to establish a Military Division to verify all aspects of the cease-fire and the separation of forces, and a Police Division to monitor the maintenance of public order during a transitional period while the new National Civil Police was set up. The new Divisions, together with the existing Human Rights Division, would come under the authority of my Special Representative and Chief of Mission, Mr. Iqbal Riza. The Security Council, in its resolution 729 (1992) of 14 January 1992, approved the above-mentioned report, and decided to enlarge and extend the mandate of ONUSAL until 31 October 1992 to include the verification and monitoring of the implementation of all the agreements that were to be signed in Mexico City between the Government of El Salvador and FMLN.

10. Prior to 1 February 1992, the agreed date for the cease-fire, ONUSAL proceeded to take the necessary measures in order to carry out the new tasks assigned to the Mission. Priority was given to establishing the Military Division, which was entrusted with verifying the cessation of the armed confrontation and was placed under the command of Brigadier-General Victor Suanzes Pardo (Spain), who previously had been chief of the United Nations Observer Group for Central America (ONUCA). During the informal cease-fire (16-31 January 1992), the Military Division received its first contingents, which came both from ONUCA and directly from a number of contributing countries. The Military Division deployed its personnel at all the verification points on 31 January 1992 and one day later, as agreed, began its verification activities.

11. Since that date, the Mission has been carrying out the various verification tasks assigned to it in the agreements signed by the two parties

between 4 April 1990 and 16 January 1991. In addition, I should point out that the Mission has been increasingly called upon to use its good offices to help the two parties overcome difficulties that have arisen in the implementation of the agreements. It has done so by promoting a continuing dialogue between them, but also by elaborating, at their request, proposals conducive to overcoming existing differences. On several occasions, the Under-Secretary-General for Peace-Keeping Operations, Mr. Marrack Goulding, visited San Salvador to assist in the process of implementation. I have also been in contact with President Cristiani and the leadership of FMLN during critical periods of the process.

12. Regarding the implementation of the San José Agreement on Human Rights, as mentioned in paragraph 8 above, the Human Rights Division of ONUSAL started operating on 26 July 1992, before the signing of the Peace Agreement and the proclamation of the cease-fire. It has been functioning with a staff of 51 civilian professionals and 14 police observers. It was decided that the work of ONUSAL in relation to the San José Agreement would be the subject of a separate series of reports. The Director of the Human Rights Division has submitted five reports covering the period from 26 July 1991 to 30 June 1992 (A/45/1055-S/23037 of 16 September 1991; A/46/658-S/23222 and Corr.1, of 15 November 1992; A/46/876-S/23580 of 19 February 1992; A/46/935-S/24066 of 5 June 1992; and A/46/955-S/24375 of 12 August 1992). The last report of the Human Rights Division offers an assessment of the situation regarding those human rights whose verification was given priority in the San José Agreement, taking as a starting point the situation in El Salvador in July 1991 and highlighting the course of current events. In that report, the Director of the Human Rights Division stated that, following the cease-fire on 1 February 1992, substantial improvements were recorded with regard to rights linked to humanitarian law, as well as to other rights related to the right to life, personal liberty and personal integrity. Nevertheless, concerns were expressed regarding the persistence of alleged violations such as summary executions, death threats, systematic maltreatment of detainees and, particularly, the shortcomings of due process of law and of the obligation of the State in providing safeguards to its citizens.

13. Regarding the various processes relating to the cessation of the armed conflict, the first stage of the separation of forces following the 1 February 1992 cease-fire was completed without major incident by 6 February 1992. However, the second phase of the separation scheduled for 2 March 1992, and the concentration of the troops of both parties, suffered considerable delays. Major difficulties arose over the two public security bodies, the Treasury Police and the National Guard, which, under the Peace Agreement, were supposed to be abolished by 1 March 1992, and their members incorporated into the Army. Actions by the Government at that time raised questions on its compliance with the agreements on these points. The FMLN did not complete its second stage of concentration of troops. In addition to the above-mentioned issue, it cited the lack of infrastructure at the locations where its troops were to concentrate, as well as failure by the Government to comply with other provisions of the Agreement. For its part, the Government pointed to the inadequacy of the inventory of arms presented by the FMLN. As

I indicated in my report to the Security Council of 26 May 1992 (S/23999), suspicions that the FMLN was retaining clandestine caches of arms and ammunitions have had a destabilizing effect on the implementation process. Following discussions conducted in early June with the assistance of ONUSAL, the parties were able to resolve the impasse, in particular by rescheduling several of the deadlines included in the initial timetable. I reported to the Security Council on those developments on 19 June 1992 (S/23999/Add.1). The complete concentration of troops was finally achieved by 30 August 1992.

14. Since the beginning of the implementation process, considerable difficulty has been experienced in ensuring that political agreements were implemented together with agreements related to the demobilization of FMLN forces. As mentioned in my report to the Security Council of 26 May 1992, while one breach of the agreement cannot be used to justify another, it cannot be ignored that the implementation timetable set forth in chapter IX of the Peace Agreement was designed to synchronize the reintegration of FMLN ex-combatants and the measures to be undertaken by the Government in order to facilitate that process. Under the agreements, reintegration of FMLN ex-combatants into civilian life was to take place in five stages between 1 May and 31 October 1992. The FMLN, however, argued on several occasions that it could not comply with its calendar of demobilization unless the Government met the deadlines for the implementation of political agreements, especially those related to land, political participation by FMLN and recruitment into the National Civil Police. As mentioned in paragraph 13 above, in view of serious delays in the implementation of various provisions of the agreements, ONUSAL was called upon to assist the parties in adopting changes in the original timetable with a view to ensuring synchronization between the reintegration of FMLN combatants and the implementation of government programmes. A second revision of the timetable was agreed on 19 August 1992. As a result of those rescheduling exercises, the first two contingents of FMLN combatants - comprising 40 per cent of FMLN strength - were demobilized on 30 June 1992 and 24 September 1992.

15. As I indicated in my letter to the President of the Security Council of 19 October 1992 (S/24688), despite those delays, the intention was to retain 31 October 1992 as the date by which demobilization of the FMLN was to be completed. On 30 September 1992, however, Under-Secretary-General Goulding was informed that further FMLN demobilization would be suspended until new dates had been set for the start of the transfer of land and other aspects of the Agreements that had fallen behind schedule. On 13 October 1992, after intensive work by ONUSAL on the land issue, with the cooperation of experts inside and outside the United Nations system, I presented a proposal to the parties, which they accepted. While the problem of land was resolved, it appeared, however, that the complete dismantling of the military structure of FMLN by 31 October 1992 would be difficult to achieve, making it necessary to proceed with a final revision of the implementation timetable. On 23 October 1992, I presented a proposal in that respect to the parties, which included an extension to 15 December 1992 of the current phase of the implementation of the Peace Agreement, and I recommended to the Security Council an extension of the mandate of ONUSAL. The Security Council, in its

resolution 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992, approved an extension of the current mandate of ONUSAL for a period ending 30 November 1992. On 31 October 1992, FMLN demobilized a third contingent. To date, 60 per cent of FMLN ex-combatants have been reintegrated into civilian life.

16. The peace agreements also provided for the establishment of an ad hoc Commission mandated to evaluate the members of the Salvadorian armed forces with a view to a process of purification of the army. As a result of consultations carried out by my predecessor, three civilian personalities, Mr. Reynaldo Galindo Pohl, Mr. Abraham Rodriguez and Mr. Eduardo Molina Olivares, were appointed members of the ad hoc Commission, which was established on 19 May 1992. On 22 September, the Commission submitted its report in New York to President Cristiani of El Salvador and to me. Under the agreements, the conclusions must be followed by corresponding administrative decisions within 30 days, and implemented within 60 days of their submission. However, difficulties emerged, inter alia, regarding that timetable. On 30 October 1992, Under-Secretary-General Marrack Goulding and Assistant Secretary-General Alvaro de Soto travelled to El Salvador to discuss with the parties those and other difficulties related to the peace process. During those consultations, the Government of El Salvador and FMLN were able to reach agreement on the coming stages of the peace process, which are to culminate with the formal end of the armed conflict on 15 December 1992.

17. In addition to verifying the implementation of the agreement related to the cessation of the armed conflict, ONUSAL has been carrying out other verification tasks entrusted to it by the agreements signed by the two parties. The Military Division, which now consists of 234 military observers, has been verifying, inter alia, the reduction of Government Armed Forces, and the introduction of the new Armed Forces Reserve System. It will continue to coordinate the clearance of minefields and to monitor the situation affecting ex-combatants on both sides. The Police Division, with a total strength of 303 police observers, has been assisting the existing National Police during the transition period until the deployment of the new National Civil Police.

18. As I mentioned in paragraph 15 above, the United Nations has been actively involved in assisting the parties to overcome their differences on the land issue. The Mission has also followed closely all issues related to the creation of the new National Civil Police, the political participation of FMLN, the restoration of public administration in former zones of conflict, and reforms of the judicial and electoral systems. In addition, ONUSAL participates as an observer in the National Commission for the Consolidation of Peace (COPAZ), mandated to oversee the implementation of all political agreements reached by the parties.

19. I should point out that ONUSAL has been operating in an atmosphere of deep distrust. The insistence of the Mission on maintaining its impartiality has sometimes been misunderstood by each side as partiality towards the other. On 26 May 1992, I had to report to the Security Council (S/23999) that there had been a recurrence of threats against the security of the Mission and its personnel. Since then, further similar incidents have taken place, and I

expect that all of them will be duly investigated and measures taken to prevent any future hostile acts against personnel of the Mission.

20. The implementation of the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and FMLN is proving a difficult exercise for all parties concerned. Obstacles, including differences in the interpretation of the agreements and the sheer magnitude of the undertakings, have exceeded the ability of both sides to meet the deadlines of a complex timetable. This, in turn, has continued to fuel existing suspicions, which are a natural legacy of a protracted and bloody civil conflict. It is all the more important for the parties, whose determination to achieve peace made the 16 January Agreement possible, to keep in mind the overriding goal of consolidating this fragile initial phase of the peace-building process in El Salvador. The United Nations will continue to help them meet the challenges of that process.

21. In conclusion, I should like to pay tribute to my Special Representative, Mr. Iqbal Riza, and to all the personnel of ONUSAL who, under his leadership, have worked with dedication and courage, in often very difficult circumstances, to accomplish their demanding mission.

B. Guatemala

22. In my last report, I noted that, on 26 April 1991 in Mexico City, the Government of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca (URNG) had signed an Agreement on the procedure for the search for peace by political means (A/45/1007-S/22563, annex), in which they agreed to hold talks, with the Chairman of the National Reconciliation Commission of Guatemala acting as Conciliator, and in the presence of the Representative of the Secretary-General, acting as Observer. At the same time, the parties signed an agreement on a general agenda for their negotiations (A/45/1009-S/22573, annex). On 25 July 1991 in Queretaro, Mexico, after reaching a "Framework Agreement on Democratization in the Search for Peace by Political Means" (A/46/713-S/23256, annex), the parties proceeded to discuss the issue of human rights.

23. By the beginning of this year, the parties were able to agree on several provisions to be included in a future agreement on human rights, including the principle of international verification by the United Nations. Serious differences emerged, however, regarding the issues of human rights in the framework of the internal armed conflict, the "Voluntary Civil Defence Committees", the establishment of a commission mandated to inquire into violations of human rights since the beginning of the conflict, and the time of entry into force of the agreement on human rights. A long series of indirect meetings, held through the Conciliator and in the presence of the Observer, was instrumental in maintaining the dialogue between the parties from February to August 1992. The publication in May by the URNG of its proposals on other items of the agenda agreed in April 1991, and the response of the Government the following month, helped to keep attention focused on the peace process despite the impasse on the issue of human rights. Finally, in

August 1992, progress was achieved on the issue of "Voluntary Civil Defence Committees". The parties, at a face-to-face meeting in Mexico, were able to agree on a provision whereby, inter alia, the Ombudsman (Procurador) for Human Rights of Guatemala would be empowered, upon complaint, to inquire whether members of the patrols were indeed volunteers, and whether they had committed human rights abuses. In addition, the agreed text contained a pledge by the Government not to encourage the creation of new patrols, unless warranted, and laid down procedures should new patrols be established. The parties decided to make that agreed provision public.

24. The parties also agreed to try to overcome outstanding differences through a new round of indirect meetings convened by the Conciliator and in the presence of the Observer. During the past two months, little progress has been made. Therefore, I must reiterate my concern, expressed last year, that the negotiations have not proceeded at a desirable pace. While the parties, in spite of sharp differences, have fulfilled their pledge given in 1991 in Mexico not to abandon the process of negotiation, both should now strive to reinvigorate the process and redouble their efforts towards the goal of a firm and lasting peace.

C. United Nations Observer Group in Central America

25. As I mentioned in my report to the Security Council on ONUCA (S/23421 of 14 January 1992), my predecessor had indicated in October 1991 that an early and successful conclusion to the peace process in El Salvador would make it necessary to reconsider the future of ONUCA. In view of the major additional tasks of verification that fell to ONUSAL as a result of the peace agreements between the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN, I believed that the time had come for the Security Council to decide to terminate the operational mandate of ONUCA, so as to enable me to proceed with the transfer of certain personnel and equipment from ONUCA to ONUSAL and complete this deployment in El Salvador by 1 February 1992. In resolution 730 (1992) of 16 January 1992, the Security Council decided to terminate the mandate of ONUCA with effect from 17 January 1992.

26. At this juncture, I should like to pay tribute once again to the Chief Military Observer of ONUCA, Brigadier-General Victor Suanzes Pardo (Spain), to his predecessors in command and to all military and civilian personnel who served in ONUCA, for their success in establishing this first large-scale peace-keeping operation of the United Nations in the Americas and for the contribution they have made to the restoration of peace and stability in Central America.

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FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 46/194 of 20 December 1991 on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), paragraph 2 of which authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of UNIFIL at a rate not to exceed $13,337,000 gross ($13,089,000 net) per month for the 12-month period beginning 1 February 1992, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 701 (1991) of 31 July 1991.

2. On 29 January 1992, the Security Council, by its resolution 734 (1992), extended the mandate of UNIFIL for a further period from 1 February to 31 July 1992.

3. On 30 July 1992, the Security Council, by its resolution 768 (1992), extended the mandate of UNIFIL for an additional period of six months, until 31 January 1993.

II. STATUS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

4. As at 31 October 1992, assessments totalling $2,003.6 million had been apportioned among Member States in respect of UNIFIL for the periods from the inception of the Force on 19 March 1978 to 31 January 1993. Contributions received for the same period amounted to $1,846.4 million. The outstanding balance of $284.3 million includes an amount of $19.6 million transferred to a special account in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/116 A of 10 December 1981, leaving an amount due of $264.7 million as indicated in the status of contributions as at 31 October 1992. A tabular presentation is given below.

Status of contributions for UNIFIL as at 31 October 1992

(Millions of United States dollars)

	19 March 1978 to 31 January 1993
Amounts appropriated	2 003.6
Additional commitment authority	147.0
Less: Applied credits	(19.9)
Amounts apportioned	2 130.7
Payments received	(1 846.4)
Balance due	284.3

III. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

5. In paragraph 14 of its resolution 46/194, the General Assembly renewed its invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions to UNIFIL both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General. For the period under review, contributions in the form of services and supplies continued to be donated by the Government of Switzerland and consisted of the following: four HC-265-103 voice-cyphering equipment valued at 92,600 Swiss francs, equivalent to approximately $68,000; and air ambulance service for the repatriation of those wounded or taken ill in the performance of their duties, as and when required. During the review period ending 31 October 1992, the air ambulance service was utilized by UNIFIL on two occasions to evacuate members of the Force to Norway and Poland. The voluntary contributions indicated above were not budgeted for in the cost estimates.

6. Member States were also invited to make voluntary contributions in cash to the Suspense Account established in accordance with its resolution 34/9 D of 17 December 1979. As at 31 October 1992, voluntary contributions totalling some $8.4 million had been received from Governments. Of this amount, some $1.9 million were received during the financial period under review and were contributed by the Governments of Luxembourg and Switzerland.

IV. PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 1992 TO 31 JANUARY 1993

7. Annex I sets out by budget-line item the apportionment provided in respect of UNIFIL for the period from 1 February 1992 to 31 January 1993, as well as the revised apportionment consisting of expenditures and projected obligations for this period. It reflects overall commitments higher than the level concurred in by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. At the same time it should be noted that the additional requirements amounting to $1,723,000 gross ($1,525,000 net) are within the level authorized by the General Assembly. The primary reason for the additional resources is the expected increase in local staff salaries effective 1 June 1992. Consequently, the concurrence of the Advisory Committee is sought for supplemental commitments totalling $1,723,000 gross ($1,525,000 net) in order to provide for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period ending 31 January 1993.

8. The streamlining of the Force, as had been indicated in paragraph 8 of the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on UNIFIL for the period from 22 January to 21 July 1992, 1/ is being implemented. The process envisioned a 10 per cent reduction in military strength to be undertaken in conjunction with contingent rotations during the period August to December 1992, and a 17 per cent reduction in the number of internationally recruited civilian staff effective 1 August 1992. The reductions, which were also expected to lead to attendant savings in accommodations, transport, communications and supplies and services, focused on the headquarters and

support elements and will thus be without detriment to the operational effectiveness of UNIFIL. Supplementary information providing a detailed description under each line item is provided in annex II.

V. COST ESTIMATE FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 1993 TO 31 JANUARY 1994

9. The costs of UNIFIL for the 12-month period beginning 1 February 1993 are estimated at $12,190,000 gross ($11,931,500 net) per month, based on an average Force strength of 5,250 troops. The estimate, which incorporates the full impact of the streamlining mentioned in paragraph 8 above, including a further 10 per cent reduction in the number of locally recruited civilian staff, is summarized in annex III with supplementary information in annex IV. The proposed staffing table is shown in annex V and the calculation of salaries and related costs is shown in annex VI. The vehicle establishment has also been reduced by some 10 per cent, or 133 units, from 1,303 to 1,170.

10. In the event that future decisions of the Security Council regarding the status of the Force would entail additional costs over the financial level and during the period of the authorization and/or appropriation requested in paragraph 16 below, the necessary additional commitment authorization will be sought from the General Assembly if it is then in regular session, or if it is not, by initial recourse to the Assembly resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1992-1993, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. In the latter case, should the amounts required exceed the financial limit stipulated in that resolution, it would be necessary to reconvene the General Assembly to consider the matter.

VI. STATUS OF REIMBURSEMENT TO TROOP-CONTRIBUTING STATES

11. Troops have been provided to UNIFIL by the Governments of Canada, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Nigeria, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Senegal and Sweden. Of these, 10 have continued to provide troops to UNIFIL, namely, Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Norway, Poland and Sweden.

12. As a result of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States or delays in payment of assessed contributions by other States, UNIFIL has been unable to meet its obligations on a current basis, particularly those due to the troop-contributing countries, payments to which have never been made on a current and full basis in accordance with the rates established by the General Assembly. So far, the Suspense Account established in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/9 D has not achieved its purpose of alleviating the financial burden on troop contributors.

13. At the present time, initial reimbursement to Governments is being made at the rate of $750 per person per month for pay and allowances for troops as part of the approved rate of $988 per person per month.

14. Reimbursements have not been made to the troop-contributing Governments in respect of the supplementary payment for specialists and for the usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment, including ammunition, except on those occasions when payments of arrears of assessed contributions were received.

15. As at 31 October 1992, the estimated amounts due to former and current troop-contributing States for troop costs are as follows:

		Millions of United States dollars rounded
(a)	Pay and allowances	72.1
(b)	Allowance for specialists	12.9
(c)	Usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment	23.7
	Total	108.7

In addition, an estimated amount of $10.7 million is due to Governments for the cost of contingent-owned equipment.

VII. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

16. The actions which would appear to be required in connection with the past and future financing of UNIFIL are as follows:

(a) The appropriation of the amount of $148,708,000 gross ($145,677,000 net) inclusive of the supplemental commitment of $1,723,000 gross ($1,525,000 net) indicated in paragraph 7 above authorized under the terms of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 46/194 for the period from 1 February 1992 to 31 January 1993;

(b) With regard to mandate periods beyond 31 January 1993, provision, by means of appropriation and/or commitment authorization, as appropriate, for the maintenance of the Force and for the apportionment of such amounts, should the Security Council decide to renew the mandate of UNIFIL beyond that date.

VIII. OBSERVATIONS

17. The audited financial statement for UNIFIL covering the 12-month period from 1 February 1990 to 31 January 1991 as at 31 December 1991 indicates that there is a "surplus" balance of $6,851,976, representing excess of income over expenditure, consisting of interest income ($5,788,103) and other accrued miscellaneous credits, including savings from liquidation of obligations for prior periods ($1,063,873). The word "income" in the preceding sentence includes assessed contributions, irrespective of collectibility.

18. As indicated in paragraph 4 above, outstanding assessed contributions as at 31 October 1992 amount to some $264.7 million. Until the level of outstanding assessed contributions is reduced, the Secretary-General recommends that the surplus of $6,851,976, which otherwise would have to be surrendered as credits to Member States, be entered into the Suspense Account established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/9 D of 17 December 1979.

19. As a result of the non-payment of assessed contributions, the Organization is still behind in its reimbursement of amounts due to troop-contributing Governments for their participation in UNIFIL. To date, the reimbursements due to them have been met only up to 31 January 1988. The continuing shortfall has placed an unfair and heavy burden on the troop-contributing countries. Therefore, the Secretary-General appeals to all Member States to pay their assessments in full and without delay. He also appeals to Governments, as a practical measure, to make voluntary contributions to the UNIFIL Suspense Account, which has been set up by the General Assembly to facilitate the reimbursement of amounts due to Governments contributing troops, equipment and supplies to UNIFIL.

Notes

1/ S/24341.

ANNEX I

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Performance report for the period from 1 February 1992 to 31 January 1993

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars rounded)

		Apportionment	Revised apportionment	Savings/ (over-runs)
1.	Military personnel costs			
	(a) Daily allowance for incidental personal expenses	2 470	2 570	(100)
	(b) Travel and subsistence allowance	430	461	(31)
	(c) Rotation	7 900	7 821	79
	(d) Standard troop costs reimbursement	69 421	69 281	140
	(e) Usage factor for personal clothing	4 749	4 719	30
	Total 1	84 970	84 852	118
2.	Death and disability awards	1 000	1 000	-
3.	Rations	8 011	7 906	105
4.	Welfare	875	937	(62)
5.	Reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment	550	550	-
6.	Civilian staff costs			
	(a) International staff salaries	6 748	6 919	(171)
	(b) Locally recruited staff salaries	3 080	4 215	(1 135)
	(c) Common staff costs	6 811	7 852	(1 041)
	(d) Official travel	107	112	(5)
	Total 6	16 746	19 098	(2 352)

		Apportionment	Revised apportionment	Savings/ (over-runs)
7.	**Premises/accommodation**			
	(a) Rental of premises	140	192	(52)
	(b) Maintenance of premises	1 800	1 843	(43)
	(c) Utilities	260	232	28
	(d) Acquisition, construction and renovation	2 107	1 666	441
	Total 7	4 307	3 933	374
8.	**Aircraft**			
	(a) Rental of helicopters	4 800	4 800	-
	(b) Insurance	255	255	-
	Total 8	5 055	5 055	-
9.	**Transportation equipment**			
	(a) Vehicle spare parts and commercial repairs	4 554	4 809	(255)
	(b) Petrol, oil and lubricants	3 200	3 139	61
	(c) Vehicle insurance	460	469	(9)
	(d) Purchase of vehicles	3 830	3 018	812
	(e) Vehicle workshop equipment	150	169	(19)
	Total 9	12 194	11 604	590
10.	**Communications equipment and services**			
	(a) Telephone, telex, facsimile, postage and box rentals	201	234	(33)
	(b) Communications spares	608	534	74
	(c) Communications equipment	568	651	(83)
	(d) Maintenance and workshop equipment	97	55	42
	Total 10	1 474	1 474	-

	Apportionment	Revised apportionment	Savings/ (over-runs)
11. Other equipment			
(a) Spare parts and maintenance for other equipment	999	1 088	(89)
(b) Office furniture and equipment	450	584	(134)
(c) Accommodation and mess equipment	210	227	(17)
(d) Generators	525	302	223
(e) Observation equipment	325	278	(47)
(f) Medical and dental equipment	25	28	(3)
(g) Miscellaneous equipment	162	189	(27)
Total 11	2 696	2 696	-
12. Supplies and services			
(a) External audit	47	47	-
(b) Postage for military personnel	100	86	14
(c) Contractual services	400	427	(27)
(d) Medical services and examinations	230	384	(154)
(e) Miscellaneous supplies and services	120	106	14
(f) Stationery and office supplies	235	242	(7)
(g) Sanitation and cleaning material	80	81	(1)
(h) Medical and dental supplies	400	457	(57)
(i) Uniform, clothing and accoutrement	653	625	28
(j) Field defence stores	607	431	176
(k) Quartermaster and general stores	640	626	14
Total 12	3 512	3 512	-

		Apportionment	Revised apportionment	Savings/ (over-runs)
13.	Freight and cartage	650	947	(297)
14.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	1 659	1 659	-
15.	Integrated Management Information System	474	474	-
16.	Staff assessment	2 813	3 011	(198)
	Total, lines 1-16	146 985	148 708	(1 723)
17.	Income from staff assessment	(2 813)	(3 011)	(198)
18.	Other income	(20)	(20)	-
	Net total	144 152	145 677	(1 525)

ANNEX II

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Supplementary information on the performance report for the period 1 February 1992 to 31 January 1993

1. Military personnel costs $118 000

Savings under this heading resulted from the reduction of military strength from 5,850 to 5,250 leading to decreased requirements for rotation ($79,000), standard troop costs reimbursement ($140,000) and usage factor for personal clothing ($30,000), partially offset by increased requirements for daily allowance for incidental personal expenses ($100,000) and travel and subsistence allowance ($31,000).

2. Death and disability awards ..... -

The requirements under this heading have not changed.

3. Rations $105 000

Savings under this heading were due to the reduction in troop strength.

4. Welfare ..... ($62 000)

The overexpenditure under this heading was due to the need to provide replacements for worn-out recreational and sports equipment and supplies for the troops.

5. Reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment ..... -

The requirements under this heading have not changed.

6. Civilian staff costs ..... ($2 352 000)

The overexpenditure under this heading was due to the need to provide the necessary funds to meet the costs of a projected increase of some 64.7 per cent, retroactive to 1 June 1992, for local staff salaries ($1,135,000), higher than estimated requirements for international staff salaries ($171,000), common staff costs ($1,041,000) and official travel ($5,000).

7. Premises/accommodation $374 000

The savings under this heading were due to reduced requirements for utilities ($28,000) and acquisition, construction and renovation ($441,000) partially offset by overexpenditure under rental of premises ($52,000) and maintenance of premises ($41,000).

8. Aircraft ..... -

The requirements under this heading have not changed.

9. Transportation equipment $590 000

The savings under this heading were due to reduced requirements for petroleum, oil and lubricants ($61,000) and purchase of vehicles ($812,000), partially offset by increased requirements for vehicle spare parts and commercial repairs ($255,000), vehicle insurance ($9,000) and workshop equipment ($19,000).

10. Communications equipment and services ..... -

The requirements under this heading have not changed.

11. Other equipment ..... -

The requirements under this heading have not changed.

12. Supplies and services ..... -

The requirements under this heading have not changed.

13. Freight and cartage ..... ($297 000)

The overexpenditure under this heading was due to a 2 per cent wharfage fee on the value of goods received in Israel and in transit to Lebanon. A possible exemption from this fee is being pursued by the administration.

14. Support account for peace-keeping operations ..... -

The amount authorized has been transferred to the support account for peace-keeping operations.

15. Integrated Management Information System ..... -

The amount authorized for IMIS has been fully utilized.

16. Staff assessment ..... ($198 000)

The requirements under this heading have increased for the reasons mentioned under item six above.

17. Income from staff assessment ..... ($198 000)

This amount is derived from item 16 above.

18. Other income ..... -

There is no change anticipated under this heading.

ANNEX III

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Expenditure and revised apportionment for periods from 1 February 1991 to 31 January 1993 and cost estimate for the period from 1 February 1993 to 31 January 1994

Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars rounded)

		Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
1.	Military personnel costs			
	(a) Daily allowance for incidental personal expenses	2 747	2 570	2 465
	(b) Travel and subsistence allowance	373	461	400
	(c) Rotation	8 678	7 821	8 100
	(d) Standard troop costs reimbursement	70 157	69 281	65 050
	(e) Usage factor for personal clothing	4 914	4 719	4 432
	Total 1	86 869	84 852	80 447
2.	Death and disability awards	1 000	1 000	1 000
3.	Rations	8 539	7 906	8 384
4.	Welfare	950	937	875
5.	Reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment	660	550	379
6.	Civilian staff costs			
	(a) International staff salaries	7 263	6 919	7 747
	(b) Locally recruited staff salaries	2 805	4 215	3 812
	(c) Common staff costs	8 678	7 852	7 949
	(d) Official travel	112	112	110
	Total 6	18 858	19 098	19 618

		Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
7.	**Premises/accommodation**			
	(a) Rental of premises	209	192	192
	(b) Maintenance of premises	1 601	1 843	1 750
	(c) Utilities	241	232	231
	(d) Acquisition, construction and renovation	2 067	1 666	2 567
	Total 7	4 118	3 933	4 740
8.	**Aircraft**			
	(a) Rental of helicopters	4 800	4 800	4 800
	(b) Insurance	215	255	255
	Total 8	5 015	5 055	5 055
9.	**Transportation equipment**			
	(a) Vehicle spare parts	5 022	4 809	4 295
	(b) Petrol, oil and lubricants	3 200	3 139	3 200
	(c) Vehicle insurance	433	469	375
	(d) Purchase of vehicles	4 666	3 018	4 461
	(e) Vehicle workshop equipment and commercial repairs	150	169	180
	Total 9	13 471	11 604	12 511
10.	**Communications equipment and services**			
	(a) Telephone, telex, facsimile, postage and box rentals	250	234	265
	(b) Communications spares	662	534	624
	(c) Communications equipment	697	651	728
	(d) Maintenance and workshop equipment	53	55	98
	Total 10	1 662	1 474	1 715

	Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
11. Other equipment			
(a) Spare parts and maintenance for other equipment	909	1 088	1 225
(b) Office furniture and equipment	200	584	280
(c) Accommodation and mess equipment	190	227	185
(d) Generators	847	302	437
(e) Observation equipment	150	278	166
(f) Medical and dental equipment	40	28	25
(g) Miscellaneous equipment	292	189	112
Total 11	2 678	2 696	2 430
12. Supplies and services			
(a) External audit	0	47	47
(b) Postage for military personnel	80	86	80
(c) Contractual services	385	427	415
(d) Medical services and examinations	70	384	100
(e) Miscellaneous supplies and services	181	106	100
(f) Stationery and office supplies	231	242	260
(g) Sanitation and cleaning materials	83	81	80
(h) Medical and dental supplies	478	457	410
(i) Uniform, clothing and accoutrement	1 280	625	810
(j) Field defence stores	391	431	416
(k) Quartermaster and general stores	700	626	700
Total 12	3 879	3 512	3 418

		Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
13.	Freight and cartage	607	947	600
14.	Support account for peace-keeping operations	1 960	1 659	1 668
15.	Integrated Management Information System	488	474	360
16.	Staff assessment	2 764	3 011	3 080
	Totals, lines 1-16	153 468	148 708	146 280
17.	Income from staff assessment	(2 764)	(3 011)	(3 080)
18.	Other income	(20)	(20)	(22)
	Net total	150 684	145 677	143 178

ANNEX IV

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Supplementary information on the cost estimate for the period from 1 February 1993 to 31 January 1994

1. Military personnel costs

(a) United Nations daily allowance to troops

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	2 747 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	2 590 000
1993/1994 estimate	2 465 000

1. A daily allowance for incidental personal expenses is paid to all military personnel at a rate of $1.28 per person per day, payable in local currency. This estimate is based on an average of 5,250 troops during the period (365 days) and includes a rotation overlap provision of 0.5 per cent.

(b) Travel and subsistence of military personnel

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	373 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	461 000
1993/1994 estimate	400 000

2. Provision is made for payments of subsistence allowances to military personnel who are assigned to duty stations where United Nations accommodation and/or mess facilities are not available and who are on duty travel within the mission area, including travel of air crews, rotation of outstation personnel, regular supply transport trips, inspection visits and travel of staff officers.

3. UNIFIL maintains military detachments in Tyre (five people), Metulla (four people), Nahariya (five people), Tel Aviv (five people) and Beirut (two people). A movement control detachment (two people), a senior UNIFIL representative, an air liaison officer, a driver and a guard are also stationed at Beirut. Where the United Nations provides accommodation, the authorized daily subsistence allowance is reduced by 50 per cent. This estimate is based on daily rates of $52 in Lebanon and $49 in Israel.

(c) Rotation of contingents

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	8 678 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	7 821 000
1993/1994 estimate	8 100 000

4. Provision is made under this heading for the cost of rotating contingents upon completion of their tours of duty of approximately six months' duration and for the cost of repatriating individual members of the Force for medical, compassionate or other reasons. This estimate includes the cost of chartered aircraft, as well as bus transportation between ports of arrival/departure and baggage service.

(d) Standard troop costs reimbursement

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	70 157 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	69 281 000
1993/1994 estimate	65 050 000

5. Provision is made for the payment to troop-contributing Governments of troop costs in respect of pay and allowances at the standard rate of $988 per person per month for all ranks, plus a supplementary $291 per person per month for a limited number of specialists (25 per cent of logistics contingents and 10 per cent of others).

(e) Usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	4 914 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	4 719 000
1993/1994 estimate	4 432 000

6. This estimate provides for payment to troop-contributing Governments of a usage factor for all items of personal clothing, gear and equipment issued by those Governments to their troops, at the standard rate of $65 per person per month for personal clothing, gear and equipment, plus $5 per person per month for personal weapons and ammunition.

2. Death and disability awards

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	1 000 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	1 000 000
1993/1994 estimate	1 000 000

7. This estimate provides for the reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments of payments made by them under national legislation and/or regulations for death, injury, disability or illness of members of the Force attributable to service with UNIFIL.

3. Rations

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	8 539 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	7 906 000
1993/1994 estimate	8 384 000

8. This estimate provides for feeding military members of the Force as well as those members of the civilian staff who are assigned to posts where mess facilities must be provided. Rations are issued in accordance with approved ration scales. The estimate is based on an average of 5,250 troops. A 10 per cent non-usage factor has been applied in arriving at this estimate, which takes into account personnel at duty stations where mess facilities are not provided and those on duty travel status or absent from their camps on leave or for other reasons.

4. Welfare

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	950 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	937 000
1993/1994 estimate	875 000

9. Provision is made to pay troops for recreational leave at a rate of $10.50 per day for up to seven days of recreational leave taken during a six-month period of service ($772,000). This estimate also provides for the purchase of recreational and sports supplies and equipment, rental of movies, maintenance of sports and recreational areas and publication of magazines ($103,000).

5. Reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	660 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	550 000
1993/1994 estimate	379 000

10. This estimate provides for payment to troop-contributing Governments of the costs of contingent-owned equipment furnished to their contingents at the request of the United Nations. This provision is based on an annual payment rate of 30 per cent for each of the first two years of service and 20 per cent for each of the last two years of service.

11. The estimate is based on the approved general guidelines, which provide for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment costs over a period of four years. After full payment has been made, the ownership of an item vests in the United Nations unless otherwise agreed upon for specific items.

6. Civilian staff costs

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	18 858 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	19 098 000
1993/1994 estimate	19 618 000

12. In line with the streamlining under way, the proposed staffing establishment of UNIFIL as set out in annex V incorporates a reduction of 45 posts, or 17 per cent, in the number of internationally recruited civilian staff and 20 posts, or 9.7 per cent, for locally recruited civilian staff.

13. A breakdown of the estimate for salaries and related costs of staff is indicated in the table below and provides a comparison with cost levels of the previous two years. In arriving at the estimates of salaries and related costs of international staff, a 21 per cent vacancy rate was applied.

		Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
		United States dollars		
(i)	Salaries and wages	10 068 000	11 134 000	11 559 000
(ii)	Common staff costs	8 678 000	7 852 000	7 949 000
(iii)	Travel and related subsistence	112 000	112 000	110 000
	Total	18 858 000	19 098 000	19 618 000

(i) Salaries and wages $11 559 000

14. This estimate provides $7,747,000 for salaries of international staff and $3,812,000 for local staff and includes a provision for temporary assistance ($1,194,000), overtime ($64,000) and night differential ($2,000). The calculations for salaries and related costs are based on standard costs as shown in annex VI. An additional provision of $960,000 has been included in the amount mentioned above for local staff representing the projected 64.7 per cent salary increase. Similar provisions have also been made and included in the calculations for common staff costs and staff assessment.

(ii) Common staff costs $7 949 000

15. Common staff costs include estimates for dependency, installation, mobility and hardship allowances, and for contribution to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, contribution to the medical insurance plan, rental subsidy, home leave and family visit travel, education grant, education grant travel, assignment grant and repatriation grant.

(iii) Travel and related subsistence $110 000

16. This estimate provides for the travel of the Force Commander and other UNIFIL staff members to New York, periodic official visits by New York staff to UNIFIL and for official travel of staff within the mission area.

7. Premises/accommodation

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	4 118 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	3 933 000
1993/1994 estimate	4 740 000

17. Estimated requirements for this period are summarized in the table below and detailed thereafter. The table also provides a comparison with previous cost levels.

	Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
(a) Rental of premises	209 000	192 000	192 000
(b) Maintenance of premises	1 601 000	1 843 000	1 750 000
(c) Utilities	241 000	232 000	231 000
(d) Acquisition, construction and renovation	2 067 000	1 666 000	2 527 000
Total	4 118 000	3 933 000	4 740 000

(a) Rental of premises $192 000

The estimated cost of rental facilities required by the Force are shown below:

	United States dollars
(i) Rented space at Beirut (offices, conference rooms and transit facilities) for visiting officials and accommodation for all military personnel assigned to Beirut	76 000
(ii) Accommodation for military personnel in Metulla, Tel Aviv, Nahariya and for the reporting and evacuation centre/OGL duty office in Nahariya	66 000
(iii) Motor vehicle facilities (vehicle workshop and vehicle pool dispatch centre at Nahariya, garage facilities in Tibnin for maintenance of vehicles and fuelling depots)	50 000
Total	192 000

(b) Maintenance of premises $1 750 000

19. This estimate provides for the following:

(i) Supplies for routine self-help maintenance, repair and alteration of premises, including cement, gravel, sand, hollow blocks, ready-mix concrete, timber, paints, brushes, corrugated iron, plumbing materials, iron and metal products, tiles, floor coverings, plywood and assorted hardware ($650,000);

(ii) Spare parts for prefabricated buildings ($400,000);

(iii) Cable, hardware and supplies for electrical projects ($250,000);

(iv) Contractual maintenance projects including asphalting, hardsurfacing, renovation of houses occupied by battalions in the area of operation, maintenance of kitchens in Naqoura and military rented houses in Nahariya, Tel Aviv, Metulla and Beirut, repair and maintenance of buildings in Tyre and renovation of hospital facilities ($450,000).

(c) Utilities $231 000

20. Provision is made under this heading for the cost of water supplied to UNIFIL headquarters and to contingents ($220,000) and for electricity ($11,000).

(d) Acquisition, construction and renovation $2 567 000

21. Provision is made for the following acquisitions:

(i) Rubberized plastic Rubb Halls ($60,000);

(ii) Prefabricated movable ($70,000) and permanent concrete ($80,000) ablution units;

(iii) Prefabricated field kitchens ($107,000);

(iv) Fibreglass septic tanks ($18,000);

(v) Water heaters (gas, diesel and solar panels), water tanks, materials for building cold rooms, tools and machinery for redeployment-related projects, engineering laboratory test equipment and accessories and a replacement for a large freezer unit ($331,000).

In addition, provision is made for the following projects:

(i) Construction of grease and oil interceptor tanks in all kitchens at battalion headquarters and in Naquora ($32,000);

(ii) Continuation of the construction work associated with the fire-fighting project for Naqoura ($100,000);

(iii) Construction of two fuelling stations, one as a replacement and another for a redeployed battalion ($20,000);

(iv) Continuation of the construction work associated with the redeployment of the headquarters of the Irish, Norwegian and Ghanaian battalions ($849,000);

(v) Construction work associated with the redeployment of a battalion headquarters, five observation posts and four checkpoints ($900,000).

8. Aircraft

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	5 015 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	5 055 000
1993/1994 estimate	5 055 000

22. Provision is made for the operation of five helicopters provided by the Government of Italy, at a total estimated cost of $4,670,000 plus $120,000 for fuel, oil and lubricants. The primary function of the helicopters is patrol and reconnaissance flights over the entire mission area, particularly where it

is difficult to establish observation posts or to travel by surface transportation. Other activities include coastal patrols, medical evacuation and search and rescue operations. Also included in this estimate is the cost of airport ground services ($10,000), the insurance premium and cost of third-party liability insurance carried by the Force to cover the helicopters ($255,000).

9. Transportation equipment

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	13 471 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	11 604 000
1993/1994 estimate	12 511 000

23. Estimated requirements for 1993/1994 are summarized in the table below and detailed thereafter. This table also provides a comparison with cost levels of the previous two years.

	Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
	(United States dollars)		
(a) Vehicle spare parts and commercial repairs	5 022 000	4 809 000	4 295 000
(b) Petrol, oil and lubricants	3 200 000	3 139 000	3 200 000
(c) Vehicle insurance	433 000	469 000	375 000
(d) Purchase of vehicles	4 666 000	3 018 000	4 461 000
(e) Vehicle workshop equipment	150 000	169 000	180 000
Total	13 471 000	11 604 000	12 511 000

(a) Vehicle spare parts and commercial repairs $4 295 000

24. Requirements under this heading represent the cost of spare parts for military-pattern vehicles ($1,667,000), commercial-pattern vehicles ($1,983,000), freight ($325,000) and the cost of local maintenance and repair contracts ($320,000).

(b) Petrol, oil and lubricants $3 200 000

25. Provision is made under this heading for the purchase of petroleum, oil and lubricants based on current prices and on the actual experience of the Force as follows:

Commodity	Consumption (litres)	Cost per litre	Total
		(United States dollars)	
Petrol-benzine	1 615 000	0.223	360 000
Diesel fuel	10 352 000	0.222	2 300 000
Gasoline (kerosene)	713 712	0.224	160 000
Lubricants	62 914	6.040	380 000
Total			3 200 000

(c) Vehicle insurance $375 000

26. This estimate provides for the cost of third-party liability insurance carried by the Force to cover its fleet of motor vehicles.

(d) Purchase of vehicles $4 461 000

27. The proposed vehicle purchase programme is set out in the table below. All the purchases are required to replace vehicles already condemned or in the process of being condemned because they are worn out and uneconomical to maintain.

Description	Quantity	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
Sedan, light	25	12 200	305 000
Sedan, medium	2	16 000	32 000
Bus, light	6	18 500	111 000
Bus, medium	5	30 000	150 000
Bus, heavy	2	235 000	470 000
Jeep, light	70	14 500	1 015 000
Jeep, medium	6	18 000	108 000
Front-end loader	2	175 000	350 000
Truck, cargo light	10	17 000	170 000
Truck, excavator	1	120 000	120 000
Truck, crane	1	125 000	125 000
Truck, dump	1	150 000	150 000
Truck, refrigerator	1	77 000	77 000
Truck, snow	1	120 000	120 000
Truck, tractor	2	160 000	320 000
Truck, water	6	72 000	432 000
Freight	—		406 000
Total	157		4 461 000

(e) Vehicle workshop equipment $180 000

28. Provision is made under this heading for the purchase of a wide range of tools and equipment for use in workshops.

10. Communications equipment

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	1 662 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	1 474 000
1993/1994 estimate	1 715 000

29. Estimated requirements for 1993/1994 are summarized in the table below and detailed thereafter. This table also provides a comparison with cost levels of the previous two years.

	Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
	(United States dollars)		
(a) Telephone, telex, facsimile, postage and box rentals	250 000	234 000	265 000
(b) Communications spares	662 000	534 000	624 000
(c) Communications equipment	697 000	651 000	728 000
(d) Maintenance and workshop equipment	53 000	55 000	98 000
Total	1 662 000	1 474 000	1 715 000

(a) Telephone, telex, facsimile, postage and box rentals $265 000

30. This estimate provides for communications costs, exclusive of personnel and equipment costs, incurred in New York and Pisa in support of UNIFIL, as well as within UNIFIL operational centres, including the cost of cables and telex services ($5,000), telephone calls and rental of lines ($80,000), rental of post office boxes and postage of official mail ($10,000). Also included is the proportionate share of UNIFIL in the rental of a segment of a satellite transponder ($170,000).

(b) Communications spares $624 000

31. This estimate provides for supplies and spare parts for the operation and maintenance of the UNIFIL communications system. For the civilian communications network, this includes spare parts and supplies for radio and telephone equipment, including batteries, intercom cables, tower and mast components, satellite spares, miscellaneous tools and microwave spare parts

($380,000). Also included for the military-pattern radio and telephone equipment are miscellaneous spare parts, cables, batteries, chargers and supplies ($163,000). The cost of freight is estimated at $81,000.

(c) Communications equipment $728 000

32. This estimate covers the cost of purchase of civilian and military-type communications equipment required by the Force and covers all replacement items and essential additional equipment as follows:

Description	Quantity	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
Civilian type communications equipment:			
VHF base station	3	8 000	24 000
VHF mobile radio	35	2 000	70 000
VHF repeater	5	11 000	55 000
VHF portable radio	50	800	40 000
VHF pagers	11	300	3 300
VHF link transceiver	2	40 000	80 000
VHF multiplex channels	25	2 500	62 500
VHF alarm unit	2	2 000	4 000
UPS satellite station	1	10 000	10 000
Communications terminal	3	4 000	12 000
Telephone sets	100	30	3 000
Telephone PABX	2	35 000	70 000
Battery charger floater	4	4 000	16 000
Solar power panels	10	1 000	10 000
Communications shelters	2	12 000	24 000
Microwave link	1	60 000	60 000
Military type communications equipment:			
Radio (PRC 1077 VHF manpack)	8	3 000	24 000
Public address system, compact	4	1 200	48 000
Power supply amplifier (AM2060 A GRC)	10	700	7 000
Antennae, assorted			10 000
Freight			95 200
Total			728 000

(d) Maintenance and workshop equipment $98 000

33. Included under this heading is the cost of test equipment for maintaining the UNIFIL communications system including the satellite earth stations, such as frequency counters, oscilloscopes, power meters, fluke meters and level and deviation meters ($85,000). These items are required as replacements for old and obsolete units. Freight costs are estimated at $13,000.

11. Other equipment

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	2 628 000
1992/1993 revised expenditure	2 696 000
1993/1994 estimate	2 430 000

34. The estimated costs of other equipment required by the Force in 1993/1994 are summarized in the table below and detailed thereafter. This table also shows a comparison with cost levels of the previous two years.

	Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
	(United States dollars)		
(a) Spare parts and maintenance for other equipment	909 000	1 088 000	1 225 000
(b) Office furniture and equipment	200 000	584 000	280 000
(c) Accommodation and mess equipment	190 000	227 000	185 000
(d) Generators	847 000	302 000	437 000
(e) Observation equipment	150 000	278 000	166 000
(f) Medical and dental equipment	40 000	28 000	25 000
(g) Miscellaneous equipment	292 000	189 000	112 000
Total	2 628 000	2 696 000	2 430 000

(a) Spare parts and maintenance for other equipment $1 225 000

35. Provision is made for the cost of spare parts for observation equipment ($130,000), third-line maintenance for office machines, heaters, air conditioners, refrigerators, kitchen equipment, ($235,000), spare parts and overhaul of generators ($600,000), crew-assisted weapons and medical and mine-clearing equipment ($100,000). The cost of freight is estimated at $160,000.

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(b) Office furniture and equipment $280 000

36. This estimate covers the local purchase of office furniture and equipment needed as replacements for items either worn out or damaged beyond repair, such as chairs, desks, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, photocopiers, calculators, paper shredders, facsimile machines and cash register ($50,000). Also included is the cost of computer-related ancillary parts and supplies ($20,000).

(c) Accommodation and mess equipment $185 000

37. Provision is made for the local acquisition of accommodation and mess equipment needed as additional items and replacements for those worn-out or damaged, such as tables, chairs, wardrobes, bedside lamps, fans, kitchen sinks and work tables, freezers, dishwashers, baking ovens, housewares and small kitchen appliances.

(d) Generators $437 000

38. Provision is made for the purchase of generators as follows:

Description	Quantity	Unit cost	Total
		(United States dollars)	
130 KVA	1	30 000	30 000
255 KVA	1	40 000	40 000
180 KVA	2	40 000	80 000
27-36 KVA	4	20 000	80 000
20-27 KVA	10	15 000	150 000
Freight			57 000
Total			437 000

(e) Observation equipment $166 000

39. This estimate provides for the purchase of various observation equipment as follows:

Description	Quantity	Unit cost	Total cost
		(United States dollars)	
Day-vision equipment (20x120)	2	4 000	8 000
Tripod (20x120)	2	1 000	2 000
Binoculars (7x50)	20	250	5 000
Night-vision equipment (4x3)	2	10 000	20 000
Night-vision equipment (6x3)	2	11 500	23 000
Searchlights:			
SL 20	10	200	2 000
S-301	10	900	9 000
Infra-red fence	4	5 000	20 000
Relay for infra-red fence	12	400	4 800
Radar	1	30 000	30 000
Sensor cable	1	20 000	20 000
Freight			22 200
Total			166 000

(f) Medical and dental equipment $25 000

40. Provision is made for the purchase of the following equipment: sterilizers, centrifuge, wheel chairs, primalite, ultraviolet lamps and instrument and miscroscopy cables.

(g) Miscellaneous equipment $112 000

41. Provision is made for the replacement of worn-out miscellaneous equipment, not listed elsewhere in this report, which consist of refrigerators, gas, water and oil heaters, water tanks, fire-fighting equipment, air conditioners hurricane lamps and flashlights ($82,000). In addition, provision is made for the acquisition of mine detectors ($40,000).

12. Supplies and services

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	3 879 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	3 512 000
1993/1994 estimate	3 418 000

42. This estimate covers various expendable supplies and services as detailed below.

		Expenditure 1991/1992	Revised apportionment 1992/1993	Estimate 1993/1994
		(United States dollars)		
(a)	External audit services	-	47 000	47 000
(b)	Postage for military personnel	80 000	86 000	80 000
(c)	Contractual services	385 000	427 000	415 000
(d)	Medical services and examinations	70 000	384 000	100 000
(e)	Miscellaneous supplies and services	181 000	106 000	100 000
(f)	Stationery and office supplies	231 000	242 000	260 000
(g)	Sanitation and cleaning materials	83 000	81 000	80 000
(h)	Medical and dental supplies	478 000	457 000	410 000
(i)	Uniform, clothing and accoutrement	1 282 000	625 000	810 000
(j)	Field defence stores	391 000	431 000	416 000
(k)	Quartermaster and general stores	700 000	626 000	700 000
	Total	3 879 000	3 512 000	3 418 000

(a) External audit service $47 000

43. This estimate provides for the cost of external audit service.

(b) Postage for military personnel $80 000

44. This estimate covers the cost of postage of personal mail of military personnel to their home countries.

(c) Contractual services $415 000

45. Provision is made to cover services required by the Force, such as laundry and dry-cleaning ($200,000) tailoring ($25,000), haircutting, interpretation and translation for military personnel ($30,000), repair of wardrobes and beds ($15,000), security services ($33,000) cleaning and emptying of cesspits at UNIFIL headquarters and area of operations ($62,000), maintenance of garbage-dump site ($10,000) and other contractual services ($20,000).

(d) Medical services and examinations $100 000

46. Provision is made for medical expenses incurred for the care and treatment of sick and injured military personnel and for emergency dental care of the troops when treatment cannot be furnished by the Force's established medical and dental facilities.

(e) Miscellaneous supplies and services $100 000

47. Included under this heading are provisions for subscriptions, bank charges, legal fees, law publications and miscellaneous costs for patrol dogs. Provision is also made for the purchase of insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers for the maintenance of the irrigation system within the compound in Naqoura.

(f) Stationery and office supplies $260 000

48. This estimate covers the cost of miscellaneous supplies used in all offices throughout the Force, including writing paper, envelopes, fasteners, substrates, writing material, cleaners, file folders, printed forms, as well as registry and reproduction supplies, teleprinter paper and tape, data-processing paper, ribbons and other items.

(g) Sanitation and cleaning materials $80 000

49. Provision is made for the cost of insecticides, disinfectants, fly paper, soaps and detergents, water purification chemicals, garbage cans, buckets and basins, scouring powders and cleansing detergents, mops, sponges and brushes.

(h) Medical and dental supplies $410 000

50. This estimate provides for a wide range of medical and dental supplies required by the Force, such as medicines ($100,000), medical, laboratory and dental supplies and surgical and dressing materials ($310,000).

(i) Uniform, clothing and accoutrement $810 000

51. Provision is made for:

(i) United Nations clothing that military personnel retain on rotation ($416,000);

(ii) Winter clothing, including sleeping bags, issued to troops who are not equipped from national sources ($134,000);

(iii) Special items of clothing needed for hygiene purposes by military personnel and civilian local employees on certain jobs ($60,000);

(iv) Fragmentation jackets needed for reasons of safety ($160,000);

(v) Field Service and fire brigade uniforms ($40,000).

(j) Field defence stores $416 000

52. This estimate provides for concertina wire, barbed wire, binding wire, sandbags, fence posts, metal tank obstacles, explosives, gabions, observation towers, T-wall elements, portable shelters, chain-link fencing, concrete blocks and security fencing gates.

(k) Quartermaster and general stores $700 000

53. This estimate covers the cost of butane gas, electrical supplies, fire extinguisher refills, various items of bedding, curtains, mosquito nets, paper products, garbage bags, kitchen utensils, crockery and cutlery, flags, United Nations medal sets and stickers, photographic supplies, packaging supplies, oxygen and acetylene refills and cylinders, freon gas, jerrycans, operational maps and table-cloths.

13. Freight, cartage and express

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	607 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	947 000
1993/1994 estimate	600 000

54. This estimate provides for the cost of shipping and handling of equipment, supplies and spare parts to and from the mission area, which has not been provided for elsewhere, as well as the freight costs for diplomatic pouches.

14. Support account for peace-keeping operations

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	1 960 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	1 659 000
1993/1994 estimate	1 668 000

55. In accordance with the methodology for the funding of posts authorized in support of peace-keeping operations, provision is made in the amount mentioned above representing 8.5 per cent of the total civilian staff salaries and common staff costs and travel as indicated under item 6 above.

15. Integrated Management Information System

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	488 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	474 000
1993/1994 estimate	360 000

56. Provision is made for a proportional share of the 1993 financing of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).

16. Staff assessment

	United States dollars
1991/1992 expenditure	2 764 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	3 011 000
1993/1994 estimate	3 080 000

57. Staff costs have been shown on a net basis under the budget line item 6 entitled "Civilian staff costs". Accordingly, the estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

17. Income from staff assessment

	United States dollars
1991/1992 income	2 764 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	3 011 000
1993/1994 estimate	3 080 000

58. The staff assessment requirements provided for under expenditure budget line item 16 has been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and is credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their rates of contribution to the UNIFIL budget.

18. Other income

	United States dollars
1991/1992 income	20 000
1992/1993 revised apportionment	20 000
1993/1994 estimate	22 000

59. Included under this heading is the estimated income to be derived from sales of obsolete or surplus equipment and stores.

ANNEX V

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Current and proposed staffing table

Grade	Number of posts: Current a/ (1992/1993)	Number of posts: Proposed (1993/1994)
Professional category and above		
ASG	1	1
D-1	2	2
P-5	4	4
P-4	4	4
P-3	5	5
P-2	5	5
Total	21	21
General Service category		
Other level	110	71
Other categories		
Field Service	136	130
Local level	208	188 b/
Temporary assistance	132	132
Total	476	450
Grand total	607	542

a/ Valid through 31 July 1992; subsequently reduced as from 1 August 1992 with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

b/ Proposed as from 1 February 1993.

ANNEX VI

Civilian staff and related costs of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Number of persons	Annual standard costs			Estimated total costs		
		Salary	Common staff costs	Assessment	Salary	Common staff costs	Assessment
ASG	1	111.6	42.4	45.4	111.6	42.4	45.4
D-1	2	91.7	34.9	34.1	183.4	69.8	68.2
P-5	4	83.8	31.9	29.8	335.2	127.6	119.2
P-4	4	72.2	27.5	23.6	288.8	110.0	94.4
P-3	5	60.3	23.0	17.4	301.5	115.0	87.0
P-2	5	48.9	18.6	12.1	244.5	93.0	60.5
General Service	71	41.5	44.3	13.4	2 946.5	3 145.3	951.4
Field Service	130	41.5	44.3	13.4	5 395.0	5 759.0	1 742.0
Subtotal	222				9 806.5	9 462.1	3 168.1
Less: Adjustment for vacancies (21 per cent)					(2 059.4)	(1 987.0)	(665.3)
Total					7 747.1	7 475.1	2 502.8
Local staff							
Lebanon	181	8.2	1.3	1.3	1 484.2	235.3	235.3
Israel	7	15.3	12.3	3.9	107.1	86.1	27.3
Total	188				1 591.3	321.4	262.6
Add: Increase (64.7 per cent) Lebanon only					960.3	152.2	152.2
					2 551.6	473.6	414.8
General temporary assistance, overtime, and night differential	132				1 260.0		162.4
Grand total	542				11 558.7	7 948.7	3 080.0

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ANNEX VII

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Distribution of civilian personnel by geographical location as from 1 February 1993

	International	Local
Headquarters-Naqoura		
Force Commander's Office	8	
Chief Administrative Officer	8	1
Personnel Section	9	2
Communications Section	42	12
Finance Section	14	3
General Services	37	31
Chief Civilian Engineering Officer	35	55
Military Support Battalion		13
Military Support Headquarters		17
Procurement	24	9
Transport	44	28
Beirut		
Communications Section		1
Procurement		8
Tyre		
Force Commander's Office		1
Nahariya		
Personnel Section		1
Finance Section		1
Transportation	1	5
Total	222	188

ANNEX VIII

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Distribution of military personnel by geographical location
as from 1 February 1993

	Fiji Battalion	Finnish Battalion	French Logistics	Ghanaian Battalion	Irish Battalion	Italian Air	Nepalese Battalion	Norwegian Battalion	Polish Logistics	Swedish Engineers/ Logistics	Total
Naqoura headquarters	15	19	22	29	73	6	15	33	7	20	239
Area of operations	632	500	416	667	601	42	707	630	71	339	4 605
Tyre	2	1		14	1					6	24
Beirut						1		6			7
Israel			3	2	2			4		3	14
United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan	1			1			1				3
Engineer company				76						123	199
Maintenance company								159			159
Total	650	520	441	789	677	49	723	832	78	491	5 250

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ANNEX IX

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Distribution of vehicles

General purpose	Head quarters	Force mobile reserve	Fiji Battalion	Finnish Battalion	French Logistics	Ghanaian Battalion	Ghanaian Engineer Company	Headquarters Company	Irish Battalion	Italian Air	Military Police Company	Nepalese Battalion	Norwegian Battalion	Norwegian Maintainance Company	Swedish Engineer Company	Swedish Logistics	Total
Car	73	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	8	1	1	1		1	93
Jeep 4x4	92	12	24	25	35	21	4	2	30	3	11	21	33	11	10	16	350
Bus	25	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	16	64
Truck pick-up	2	5	24	6	14	18	5		21			18	26	3	4	5	151
Truck cargo	35	1	10	20	8	15	2	4	13	2		10	22	7	5	43	197
Special purpose																	
Truck ambulance	6	1	1	1		1			1			1	2	1	2		17
Truck crane	1															5	6
Truck dump	3		1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1		7		10
Truck fuel	1	1	1	1		1			1	4		1	2			5	10
Truck mobile workshop					3									3			6
Truck refrigerator	2		1	1		1			1			1	2			4	13
Truck water	2	2	5	5		5	1		5			5	4	2	2		18
Truck recovery	1	1	1	1	3	1			1			1	2	5	1		10
Truck tractor															2	11	13
Truck sewage	1		1	1		1			1			1	1				7
Truck garbage	1																1
Truck fire		1	1	1		1			1	1		1	1	1		2	11
Truck misc.	1									3			2		1	2	9
Engineering equipment																	
Truck excavator															8		8
Bulldozer															5		5
Front-end loader			1	1	1	1			1			1	1	1	5	1	14
Road grader and scraper															1		1
Vibrator roller															1		1
Mine clearer															1		1
Forklift	4		1	1	3	1			1			1	1	3		8	24
Armoured vehicles		11	5	16	10	10			14			5	11		2	2	86
Total	250	37	80	84	81	81	14	8	95	15	20	71	115	40	58	121	1 170

ANNEX X

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Distribution of computers, generators and communications and observation equipment by geographical location

Item description	Naqoura headquarters	Area of operations	Others	Total
Computers				
Terminals/workstations	75			75
Printers	64			64
Generators				
Generator 130 KVA	2			2
Cummins 36 KVA		2	16	18
HR-3 (3P) 27 KVA		46	12	58
HR-3 (1P) 21 KVA		20	3	23
HR-2 17 KVA		11	5	16
ST-2 8,3 KV		116	32	148
TS-2 7,5 KV		3	2	5
ST-1 3,5 KV	1	44	61	106
TS-1 3,5 KV	2	38	30	70
Military type communications equipment				
Transceivers:				
RT-524	19	76		95
AN/PRC 77	37	473		510
PRC 1077	5	13		18
PRC 126	43	59		102
Field phones:				
TA 427/A	125	321		446
TA 312/PT	96	389		485
P/A Units:				
PASO 5000	9	12		21
PSU/AMP:				
2060/GRC	49	133		182

Item description	Naqoura headquarters	Area of operations	Others	Total
Civilian type communications equipment				
Satellite earth station, transportable	1			1
Satellite earth station, fixed	2			2
VHF transceivers	221	50	15	286
Repeaters	17	3	1	21
Handi-talkies	38	4	4	46
Transceiver, rural telephone	4	4	4	12
Transceiver start point	18	14	12	44
Power supplies	7			7
Battery chargers	7		1	8
Transmitters	7			7
Receivers VHF/UHF	1			1
Receivers HF	3			3
Telexchange	3	2	1	6
Non-directional beacon transceiver	2			2
Cellular tough talker	2			2
Teleprinters	8		1	9
Extel commwriters	1			1
Regenerative rrty modem	3			3
FSK modem	6			6
Terminal commwriter	16	5	2	23
Automatic message switch	1			1
Telegraph set	1			1
Telegraphic signal generator	1			1
Data plus buffer 1MB	2			2
Cyphering machines	5			5
Encoders	1			1
Direction finder, digital	2			2